of company, complete address, name of contact person and telephone and fax numbers along with the following information for *each* export:

(i) Common Chemical Name;

(ii) Structural formula of the chemical;

(iii) CAS Registry Number;

(iv) Quantity involved in grams;

(v) Date of export;

(vi) Export license number;

(vii) Purpose (end-use) of export;

(viii) Name of recipient;

(ix) Complete address of recipient, including street address, city and country; and (x) Company identification number, once assigned by BIS.

(2) The report must be signed by a responsible party, certifying that the information provided in the annual report is, to the best of his/her knowledge and belief, true and complete.

(3) Send the report either by fax to (202) 482–1731 or by mail or courier delivery to the following address: Information Technology Team, Treaty Compliance Division, Bureau of Industry and Security, U.S. Department of Commerce, Room 4515, 14th Street and Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230. Attn: ''Annual Report of Schedule 1 Chemical Export''.

[64 FR 27143, May 18, 1999, as amended at 64 FR 28909, May 28, 1999; 65 FR 12923, Mar. 10, 2000; 73 FR 38910, July 8, 2008]

§ 745.2 End-Use Certificate reporting requirements under the Chemical Weapons Convention.

NOTE: The End-Use Certificate requirement of this section does not relieve the exporter of any requirement to obtain a license from the Department of Commerce for the export of Schedule 3 chemicals subject to the Export Administration Regulations or from the Department of State for the export of Schedule 3 chemicals subject to the International Traffic in Arms Regulations.

(a)(1) No U.S. person, as defined in §744.6(c) of the EAR, may export from the United States any Schedule 3 chemical identified in Supplement No. 1 to this part to countries not party to the Chemical Weapons Convention (destinations *not* listed in Supplement No. 2 to this part) unless the U.S. person obtains from the consignee an End-Use Certificate issued by the government of the importing destination. This Certificate must be issued by the foreign government's agency responsible for foreign affairs or any other agency or department designated by the importing government for this purpose. Supplement No. 3 to this part includes foreign authorized agencies responsible for issuing End-Use Certificates pursuant to this section. Additional foreign authorized agencies responsible for issuing End-Use Certificates will be included in Supplement No. 3 to this part when known. End-Use Certificates may be issued to cover aggregate quantities against which multiple shipments may be made to a single consignee. An End-Use Certificate covering multiple shipments may be used until the aggregate quantity is shipped. End-Use Certificates must be submitted separately from license applications.

(2) Submit a copy of the End-Use Certificate, no later than 7 days after the date of export, either by fax to (202) 482–1731 or by mail or courier delivery to the following address: Information Technology Team, Treaty Compliance Division, Bureau of Industry and Security, U.S. Department of Commerce, Room 4515, 14th Street and Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230. Attn: ''CWC End-Use Certificate Report''.

(b) The End-Use Certificate described in paragraph (a) of this section must state the following:

(1) That the chemicals will be used only for purposes not prohibited under the Chemical Weapons Convention;

(2) That the chemicals will not be transferred to other end-user(s) or end-use(s);

(3) The types and quantities of chemicals;

(4) Their specific end-use(s); and

(5) The name(s) and complete address(es) of the end-user(s).

[64 FR 27143, May 18, 1999, as amended at 64 FR 49381, Sept. 13, 1999; 66 FR 49525, Sept. 28, 2001; 73 FR 38910, July 8, 2008]

SUPPLEMENT NO. 1 TO PART 745—SCHEDULES OF CHEMICALS

	C.A.S. Registry No.
Schedule 1	
A. Toxic chemicals:	

	C.A.S. Registry No.
(1) O-Alkyl (≤C_{10}, incl. cycloalkyl) alkyl (Me, Et, n-Pr or i-Pr)-phosphonofluoridates	
e.g. Sarin: O-Isopropyl methylphosphonofluoridate	107–44–8
Soman: O-Pinacolyl methylphosphonofluoridate	96–64–0
(2) O-Alkyl (≤C_{10}, incl. cycloalkyl) N,N-dialkyl (Me, Et, n-Pr or i-Pr) phosphoramidocyanidates	
e.g. Tabun: O-Ethyl N,N-dimethyl phosphoramidocyanidate	77–81–6
(3) O-Alkyl (H or ≤C_{10}, incl. cycloalkyl) S-2-dialkyl (Me, Et, n-Pr or i-Pr)-aminoethyl alkyl (Me, Et, n-Pr or i-Pr) phosphonothiolates and corresponding alkylated or protonated salts	
e.g. VX: O-Ethyl S-2-diisopropylaminoethyl methyl phosphonothiolate	50782–69–9
(4) Sulfur mustards:	
2-Chloroethylchloromethylsulfide	2625–76–5
Mustard gas: Bis(2-chloroethyl)sulfide	505–60–2
Bis(2-chloroethylthio)methane	63869–13–6
Sesquimustard: 1,2-Bis(2-chloroethylthio)ethane	3563–36–8
1,3-Bis(2-chloroethylthio)-n-propane	63905–10–2
1,4-Bis(2-chloroethylthio)-n-butane	142868–93–7
1,5-Bis(2-chloroethylthio)-n-pentane	142868–94–8
Bis(2-chloroethylthiomethyl)ether	63918–90–1
O-Mustard: Bis(2-chloroethylthioethyl)ether	63918–89–8
(5) Lewisites:	
Lewisite 1: 2-Chlorovinyldichloroarsine	541–25–3
Lewisite 2: Bis(2-chlorovinyl)chloroarsine	40334–69–8
Lewisite 3: Tris(2-chlorovinyl)arsine	40334–70–1
(6) Nitrogen mustards:	
HN1: Bis(2-chloroethyl)ethylamine	538–07–8
HN2: Bis(2-chloroethyl)methylamine	51–75–2
HN3: Tris(2-chloroethyl)amine	555–77–1
(7) Saxitoxin	35523–89–8
(8) Ricin	9009–86–3
B. Precursors:.	
(9) Alkyl (Me, Et, n-Pr or i-Pr) phosphonyldifluorides	
e.g. DF: Methylphosphonyldifluoride	676–99–3
(10) O-Alkyl (H or ≤C_{10}, incl. cycloalkyl) O-2-dialkyl (Me, Et, n-Pr or i-Pr)-aminoethyl alkyl (Me, Et, n-Pr or i-Pr) phosphonites and corresponding alkylated or protonated salts	
e.g. QL: O-Ethyl O-2-diisopropylaminoethyl methylphosphonite	57856–11–8
(11) Chlorosarin: O-Isopropyl methylphosphonochloridate	1445–76–7
(12) Chlorosoman: O-Pinacolyl methylphosphonochloridate	7040–57–5

	C.A.S. Registry No.
Schedule 2	
A. Toxic chemicals:	
(1) Amiton: O,O-Diethyl S-[2-(diethylamino)ethyl] phosphorothiolate and corresponding alkylated or protonated salts	78–53–5
(2) PFIB: 1,1,3,3,3-Pentafluoro-2-(trifluoromethyl)-1-propene	382–21–8
(3) BZ: 3-Quinuclidinyl benzilate	6581–06–2
B. Precursors:	
(4) Chemicals, except for those listed in Schedule 1, containing a phosphorus atom to which is bonded one methyl, ethyl or propyl (normal or iso) group but not further carbon atoms,	
e.g. Methylphosphonyl dichloride	676–97–1
Dimethyl methylphosphonate	756–79–6
Exemption: Fonofos: O-Ethyl S-phenyl ethylphosphonothiolothionate	944–22–9
(5) N,N-Dialkyl (Me, Et, n-Pr or i-Pr) phosphoramidic dihalides	
(6) Dialkyl (Me, Et, n-Pr or i-Pr) N,N-dialkyl (Me, Et, n-Pr or i-Pr)-phosphoramidates	
(7) Arsenic trichloride	7784–34–1
(8) 2,2-Diphenyl-2-hydroxyacetic acid	76–93–7
(9) Quinuclidine-3-ol	1619–34–7
(10) N,N-Dialkyl (Me, Et, n-Pr or i-Pr) aminoethyl-2-chlorides and corresponding protonated salts	
(11) N,N-Dialkyl (Me, Et, n-Pr or i-Pr) aminoethane-2-ols and corresponding protonated salts	
Exemptions: N,N-Dimethylaminoethanol and corresponding protonated salts	108–01–0
N,N-Diethylaminoethanol and corresponding protonated salts	100–37–8
(12) N,N-Dialkyl (Me, Et, n-Pr or i-Pr) aminoethane-2-thiols and corresponding protonated salts	
(13) Thiodiglycol: Bis(2-hydroxyethyl)sulfide	111–48–8
(14) Pinacolyl alcohol: 3,3-Dimethylbutane-2-ol	464–07–3
Schedule 3	
A. Toxic chemicals:	
(1) Phosgene: Carbonyl dichloride	75–44–5
(2) Cyanogen chloride	506–77–4
(3) Hydrogen cyanide	74–90–8
(4) Chloropicrin: Trichloronitromethane	76–06–2
B. Precursors:	
(5) Phosphorus oxychloride	10025–87–3
(6) Phosphorus trichloride	7719–12–2
(7) Phosphorus pentachloride	10026–13–8
(8) Trimethyl phosphite	121–45–9
(9) Triethyl phosphite	122–52–1
(10) Dimethyl phosphite	868–85–9
(11) Diethyl phosphite	762–04–9
(12) Sulfur monochloride	10025–67–9
(13) Sulfur dichloride	10545–99–0
(14) Thionyl chloride	7719–09–7
(15) Ethyldiethanolamine	139–87–7
(16) Methyldiethanolamine	105–59–9
(17) Triethanolamine	102–71–6